

Abstract

Proposed are an ophthalmologic device and an ophthalmologic measuring method in which, by means of a light projector, a beam of rays, for example a light slit, is projected through a cross-sectional portion of an eye, in particular through a cross-sectional portion of the cornea of the eye. A cross-sectional image of at least one sub-area of the cross-sectional portion illuminated by the light projector is captured by image-capturing means which are disposed in Scheimpflug configuration with respect to the beam of rays. A view image of the eye, comprising an image of the cross-sectional portion illuminated by the first light projector, is captured by further image-capturing means and is stored assigned to the captured cross-sectional image. The relative position of the stored cross-sectional image to the eye is determined on the basis of the stored assigned view image, and the stored cross-sectional image is positioned relative to previously stored cross-sectional images of the eye. A coherent examination of the entire eye is made possible in which the relative movements of the eye with respect to the device are taken into consideration.